Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2008-14

Pyrasulfotole

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Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA), under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act* (PCPA), has granted conditional registration to technical grade pyrasulfotole and the end-use products AE 0317309 02 SE 06 Herbicide and Infinity Herbicide for use in Canada to control labelled broadleaf weeds on barley, oats, triticale and wheat. The specific uses that were approved in Canada are detailed on the AE 0317309 02 SE 06 Herbicide and Infinity Herbicide labels (PCPA Registration Number 28736 and 28738, respectively).

The evaluation of these pyrasulfotole applications indicated that the end-use products have merit and value and that the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable. Details on these registrations can be found in Evaluation Report ERC2007-11, *Pyrasulfotole*.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not pose an unacceptable health risk. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

The PMRA is also proposing to establish an MRL for pyrasulfotole on rye to permit the import and sale of food containing these residues.

Currently, MRLs are legally established under the Food and Drug Regulations (FDR) after consultation through the *Canada Gazette*. Amendments to the *Food and Drugs Act* (FDA), via Bill C-28, anticipated to come into force in 2008, will allow pesticide MRLs to be legally established under the PCPA without having to adopt MRLs by regulation under the FDA. This will result in a more efficient means of establishing, revising and revoking pesticide MRLs.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for pyrasulfotole is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps). This action is being taken in advance of Bill C-28 coming into force to allow the MRLs to be legally established as soon as possible after the FDA is amended.

The proposed MRLs for pyrasulfotole in Canada in or on food are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Pyrasulfotole

Common Chemical Name	Chemical Name of Substance	Proposed MRL (ppm)	Food Commodities
Pyrasulfotole	(5-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone including the metabolite (5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone	0.35	Liver of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.08	Oats
		0.06	Meat byproducts (except liver) of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.02	Barley; eggs; fat and meat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep; fat, meat and meat byproducts of poultry; meat byproducts of hogs; rye; triticale; wheat
		0.01	Milk

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found in Table II, Division 15 of the FDR. Once the amendments to the FDA via Bill C-28 are in force, the list of legally established Canadian MRLs will be available on the PMRA's MRL webpage, which will be updated to include the MRLs listed in this document.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed Canadian MRLs are the same as corresponding tolerances established in the United States (listed in 40 CFR Part 180 by pesticide). Codex MRLs[1] have not been established for pyrasulfotole on any commodity (Codex MRLs searchable by pesticide or commodity).

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for pyrasulfotole up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs for pyrasulfotole and posting an Established Maximum Residue Limit (EMRL) document on the PMRA's website once the amendments to the FDA are in force.

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[1] Codex is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.